

## JUST CLEANINGS

HORSE FROZEN IN BUCKET

**NEW LISKEARD, Ont.**—When a horse freezes its head in a bucket of water while it is taking a drink, the weather is certainly cold. But that is exactly what happened recently in nearby Buckle Township when a horse owned by Alex Brown had its head frozen in a bucket of water while taking a drink. Brown had to light a birch bark fire to release the animal.

## PLAN OIL EXPLORATION

**OTTAWA**—Areas of previously unexplored territory now made accessible through construction of the Alaska highway will be prospected for oil this summer, geology officials of the mines and resources department said recently. The 1943 survey program is now being drafted and it is expected to be completed within the next few days. Main emphasis this year will be placed on strategic minerals necessary to the war effort and on oil.

## FARM INCOME HITS RECORD

**OTTAWA**—Cash income from the sale of farm products in Canada has crept sharply during the year 1942 and at \$1,085,000,000 exceeded the record of all previous years. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports. In addition, farmers received substantial supplementary income in 1942 through Dominion and provincial government payments not included in the estimate.

Compared with 1941, farm cash income was higher by \$184,000,000. Sharp increases in the sale of livestock and livestock products were largely responsible for the record income in 1942.

## FIND PLANE IN WILDERNESS

A United States army transport plane with 20 persons aboard, missing since February 4, has been located in a Canadian wilderness area "with all passengers and crew members alive and well." The Department of Defense said a pilot made a successful forced landing because of bad weather. The only damage was to one of the plane's wheels. Since location of the missing ship out from the air, food and equipment, including all landing gear, have been dropped to the crew which plans to drop a runway and fly the ship out under its own power.

## URGES CARIBOU USE FOR MEAT

**WINNIPEG**—Skull Sigfusson, Liberal Progressive member for St. George, said in the Manitoba legislature caribou meat was excellent and suggested huge herds in northern Canada be used as a source of meat supply should beef rationing become effective. He said his two sons, now fishing at Reindeer Lake, 200 miles north of Pin Point, Man., wrote him recently that a caribou herd took 10 days and nights to pass their camp. The herd numbered hundreds of head, and animals and varied in weight from 100 yards to half a mile. Mr. Sigfusson said. He estimated about a million pounds of meat could be obtained annually by killing caribou.

This is a bait for your homes and rights—Bait Now.

## MAKE SURE YOU START YOUR CHICKS OFF ON THE BEST FOOD

WE HANDLE —

Full of Pep Chick Starter, per 100 lbs. .... \$3.95

25 lbs. .... \$1.15

Quaker Laying Mash, 100 lbs. .... \$3.45

PIG STARTER AND HOG CONCENTRATE

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YOUR WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

## YOU'LL DO BETTER AT THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE

RED AND WHITE STORE

If you should place security above liberty you are apt to lose both.

SPECIAL ON KRUSCHEN SALTS

Regular size and a trial size pkg, both for 69c

THE SUPPLY IS LIMITED

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MCKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.P. McKibbin, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALTA.

VOLUME 22, NUMBER 4

## J. R. McEWAN AND JACOB J. OHLHAUSER ARE RE-ELECTED

George Webber Elected To Hospital Board

Very little enthusiasm was shown at the annual meeting of the ratemakers of the Municipal District of Carbon, held on Saturday afternoon, February 21st.

George Webber was elected chairman of the meeting and a discussion took place on the enlarged municipal mill, although no action was taken in protest.

John Atkinson, ward inspector, reported on his work during the year. A couple of patches of Hoary Cress are reported in the municipality, but are being controlled by cultivation.

The financial statement for the year ending December 31, 1942 was reviewed and showed the municipality to be in sound financial condition.

It was pointed out that while Carbon Municipality has received no road grant the past few years, other municipalities have received grants, and an effort is to be made this year to try and secure an appropriation from the government for road work.

George Webber spoke briefly on hospital matters and health, and in the nominations that followed Mr. Webber was the only candidate named to fill the vacancy on the Drumheller Municipal Hospital Board, and he was declared elected by acclamation.

For Municipal Councillors, Jacob J. Ohlhauser was re-elected by acclamation in Division 2, and John R. McEwan was re-elected by acclamation in Division 5.

## SGT. PILOT WALTER DONALD WILLIAMSON KILLED IN ENGLAND

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Williamson were last week told that their son, Sgt. Pilot Walter Donald Williamson had been killed on active duty in England on February 16th, and later word was that he was to be buried in Eastwood cemetery, Leicestershire, on February 19th.

Sgt. Williamson was born at Leader Saskatchewan on January 4, 1923 and was just 19 years of age. He came to Carbon with his parents in 1933 and attended public and high school here from 1933 to 1937. He was a member of his father and was later given a position with the company, being the youngest operator in the division.

Deceased graduated as Sgt. Pilot from Dauphin, Manitoba on November 19, 1942, and one month later, December 19, 1942, arrived overseas. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Williamson, and one sister, Miss Norma Williamson, of Carbon.

## CARBON CURLING CLUB BONSPIEL POSTPONED

Owing to the mild weather last week the annual bonspiel had to be postponed Thursday evening on account of the soft ice. Play in the two main events had not reached the four at the time of the lay-off, and there still remains about two days of curling to finish the 'spiel.

The bonspiel committee decided on Monday that the local bonspiel would not be resumed until after the Betsker bonspiel, which is on this week, has been concluded.

## ANNOUNCE THAT GAS FOR FARM TRUCKS ALSO RATIONED

Gasoline for farm trucks will be rationed, but a farmer who does not own a truck will be given an extra allowance for the rationing of his gasoline.

Under a new rationing system which becomes effective April 1, every non-commercial vehicle will be granted a basic Category "AA" ration book containing forty coupons, which will permit each such vehicle, on the basis of 15 miles to the gallon, and at the present unit value, a basic 2,160 miles of driving between April 1, 1943 and March 31, 1944.

Those vehicles are eligible, and can prove their need of a preferred category, will be allotted a fixed number of coupons, and the mileage he has driven during the present rationing year, will have no bearing on the allocation of coupons for the next rationing year.

In the preferred category, as under the rationing system, will come such automobile owners as police, farmers without trucks, rural undertakers, certain doctors, and some others whose needs are essential in a country at war.

The 1942-43 category an owner now for the year, and the mileage he has driven during the present rationing year, will have no bearing on the allocation of coupons for the next rationing year.

Farm trucks will be classed as "Limited Commercial" and will be allocated no more than 100 coupons, or 1,200 miles per year, according to the weight of the vehicle when empty and the proved requirements of the owner.

The new plan will make it unnecessary for the preferred category applicant to decide what category he may expect to receive; instead he will be allocated a "Commercial" or "Special" form and will be granted whatever allocation of coupons is appropriate.

The owner of a passenger vehicle, (other than a commercial motorcycle, taxi, taxicab, or drive-yourself car) who is asked by reason of his status to apply for a preferred category will receive the following:

1. From his nearest Post Office he will obtain application forms for both category "AA" and the preferred category.

2. He will secure his 1943 motor vehicle plates.

3. He will obtain his Category "AA" ration book from the License Plate Bureau.

4. After it is properly completed he will mail his preferred category application form to the nearest Regional Oil Controller Office, along with his motor vehicle permit.

## LONG YEARS AGO

The Delco plant on the farm of Goddard Bonspiel took fire last Wednesday while the tank was being filled with gasoline, but the blaze was extinguished, with the aid of neighbors.

In the local bonspiel just completed, the Bonspiel rink was the first event, Sandy Reid took the second event, and J.M. Macdonald's rink won the third event.

At the municipal nomination meeting Saturday Edward Schell was nominated to oppose Goddard Ohlhauser in Division 2; H. D. Barnes will oppose W.H. Lewis in Division 3; and Harold Ohl will run against C.G. McEwan in Division 4. Elections will take place next Saturday.

All roads in the district were blocked at the past week with snow. This is the first time in four years that there has been sufficient snow to block the roads.

Red Bus Lines have commenced their new run between Calgary and Trochu.

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1943

## A BIG BOMB FOR GERMANY'S WAR FACTORIES



Picture shows a Sergeant Announcer of the British R.A.F.—one of the men who helped to bomb up the L1300 air-planes which battered Cologne last night.

WHEAT AND FLOUR SHIPPED — Broonhals says that Canada during the past six months shipped less wheat but more flour than was shipped during the same six months last year.

United States farmers have been bagged large quantities of low quality Government wheat for live stock feeding purposes, which the Government is offering at a special low price.

## LITTLE ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Born to Mr. and Mrs. V.J. Harney on Monday, February 22, a daughter.

Mrs. A.P. McKibbin and Mrs. A.J. McLeod went into Calgary Monday and returned Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Green of Calgary spent the week end in Carbon visiting with Mrs. M.J. Elliott.

The weather has been comparatively mild the past week with frost at night. More snow has fallen and it does not look as though winter is over yet. The creek began to flow last week and water was up to the wagon boxes at the crossing to the mine, but the water has since subsided.

The repair crew of the Alberta Pacific Grain Company is in town this week and have been doing some work at the local elevator.

Local citizens are receiving their ration Book No. 2 this week and there has been a steady line-up at the municipal office, where the books are being issued by volunteer workers.

One rink from Carbon is entered in the Betsker bonspiel this week. Fred Prince is the skip, with L. Foxon, A.P. McKibbin and Ted Schmidt completing the rink.

Mrs. Talbot Sr. Mrs. Cadman and Mrs. Wheat attended the service at the Pro Cathedral, Calgary last Sunday, representing the Duke of York Chapter I.O.O.F. There were 22 Calgary Chapters present, the occasion being the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the Order.

Ed Martin of Drumheller spent the week end in town visiting with his family, and returned to work Monday.

LAC Harold Chapman who has been training with the RCAF at Prince Albert, Sask., has been transferred to Macleod, Alberta.

LAC Francis Foxon spent a few days leave in town last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Foxon. Francis has completed his elementary training at High River and has been transferred to No. 7 S.F.T.S., Macleod.

MRS. EMERY'S RINK WINS MAIN EVENT IN LADIES' BONSPIEL

The ladies of the Carbon Curling Club met on a bonspiel on Tuesday this week, and the event was concluded in one day, with Mrs. F. Emery's rink winning the main competition, and Miss Marion Chapman's rink winning the secondary event.

There were seven rinks entered in the 'spiel, as follows: Mrs. Crum of Three Hills; Mrs. Gibson, Swallow; Mrs. M. Reid, Mrs. Pribe, Mrs. Emery, Miss Marion Chapman, and Miss Violet Pattison of Carbon.

The following prize winners were declared at the end of the bonspiel: Primary Event

1st, Mrs. Emery, Carbon. 2nd, Mrs. Crum, Three Hills. 3rd, Miss Chapman, Carbon. 4th, Mrs. Gibson, Swallow.

Secondary Event

1st, Miss Chapman, Carbon. 2nd, Mrs. Pribe, Carbon. 3rd, Miss Pattison, Carbon. 4th, Mrs. Reid.

## S. J. GARRETT WILL AGAIN BE MAYOR OF CARBON VILLAGE

Other Appointments Made At Statutory Meeting

The statutory meeting of the council of the Village of Carbon was held on February 16th with all councillors present and the following appointments were made for the year: Mayor, S. J. Garrett.

Auditor, John Atkinson. Assessor and Secretary-Treasurer, Alex Reid. Medical Health Officer, Dr. McFarlane. Pound Keeper and Road Supervisor, Chas. Smith.

Dog Catcher, Wm. Reid. Night Watchman, Chas. Graham. The council decided that the council meet regularly the first Thursday evening of each month.

## SGT. WM. CAMERON REPORTED MISSING IN OLD COUNTRY

Arrived Overseas In October 1942

The Chronicle received a wire last week from the Casualties Office at Ottawa giving permission to publish the fact that Sgt. Air Gunner William Douglas Cameron of Carbon was missing after air operations overseas.

Details are lacking, but the official word came through on January 9, advising next-of-kin, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Shaw, Carbon, that their nephew, an air gunner in a Lancaster bomber, failed to return from active operations.

Sgt. Cameron was born in the States and after being left an orphan came to the Carbon district to reside with his aunt, Mrs. Alex Shaw. He attended high school in Carbon and was employed on his uncle's farm up to the time of his enlistment.

Sgt. Cameron took his training at Edmonton and Calgary, and graduated from Macdonald, Man., last fall and arrived overseas in October, 1942.

Mrs. B. Fox, Carbon, and Mrs. Cyril Foxon of Ponikton, B.C. are sisters of the missing airman, and a brother, Hugh, resides in Drumheller.

EDMONTON—A contract for the building of a steel bridge to carry the Alaska highway over the Peace River has been given to John A. Roebing's Sons and Company of Trenton, N.J.

Work on the project will be started soon and some company representatives now are in the north making advance plans. It is believed the actual building will take approximately eight to 12 months and more than 300 men will be employed. Cost of the bridge has not been estimated.

A report Wednesday morning was that almost 500 ration books were issued from the municipal office on Tuesday, the first day books were issued.

## LEYTOSAN

A BRITISH-MADE PRODUCT

ELIMINATES SMUT AND OTHER SEED DISEASES

Substantially increases the seedling's resistance to frost and drought, and ensures a substantial addition to the normal crop.

USE HALF-OUNCE PER BUSHEL OF GRAIN

TREAT YOUR GRAIN NOW AND AVOID DELAY LATER ON

5-LB. TIN ..... \$4.40; 16-LB. TIN ..... \$8.50

## BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE

WM. F. ROSS, Manager PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

## ORDER FARM IMPLEMENT REPAIRS

GET THEM NOW FOR SPRING AND FALL

Because of the rationing of metals it might be impossible to get repairs later on. So avoid costly delays and order now. It may be months before some parts come through from the factory.

## GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

# Picovac

*It's a mild..cool..  
sweet smoke*

GROWN IN SUNNY SOUTHERN ONTARIO

## Canada Fights Inflation

WHILE INCREASED taxes and restriction of the supply of civilian goods have brought inconvenient economic aspects of the war firmly home to the people of Canada, we have so far avoided inflation, an evil that the past has always accompanied a war. Inflation involves a series of rapid rises in prices and wages which ultimately results in economic chaos. Through increased taxation, restriction of production of civilian goods, and control of prices and wages, inflation has been prevented from affecting us here. However, as the amount of goods available to the civilian population becomes more and more scarce there is a strong tendency for prices to rise and great pressure is brought to bear against the price ceiling. It is in the interest of all as well as to this time to endeavor to keep our wartime economic system as stable as possible and to condemn any practices which may lead to inflation.

### Cost Of Living Increase Small

The cost of living in Canada has risen very slightly considering the fact that we are at war. Mr. J. A. McLeod, president of the Bank of Nova Scotia, gave some interesting figures regarding living costs, at the recent annual meeting of the bank. These included the facts that between November 3, 1941, which was the "high point" prior to the imposition of the price ceiling, to December 1, 1942, the rise in the cost of living was only a little more than 2%. In the United States during the same period, the rise was nearly 10%, and in the corresponding time during the last war the cost of living in Canada was 20%.

### Further Price Control Likely

Although heavy taxation, and restriction of civilian buying causes personal inconvenience to many, this is infinitely preferable to the economic upheaval caused by inflation. Hon. J. L. Harkin, Minister of Finance, in a recent address before the Ontario Federation of Agriculture made this clear from the point of view of the farmer. While agriculture might benefit for a while if the prices of farm products were allowed to rise, the minister said, the price of goods which farmers must buy would also rise, perhaps even more rapidly, and the farmers would suffer greatly in the ultimate economic collapse. If our present financial stability is to be maintained we must take the steps which have been taken to date, and to have a firm basis on which to rebuild after victory is achieved.



**HEALTHY LEAGUE OF CANADA**  
**OUTMILK IN A NEW ROLE**  
Wartime shortages and restrictions bid fair to give oatmeal the place it really deserves in the Canadian diet. This humble cereal is always highly recommended by nutritionists for its valuable content of iron and the B vitamins. There is still no shortage of oatmeal in this country and it should become a staple food in every Canadian home. It can be used in many ways and should not be thought of solely as a breakfast cereal. Oatmeal porridge every day might not be regarded with favour. Why not try an oatmeal pudding or a oatmeal cake? It is delicious, nourishing and has good "staying" qualities.

Here is a recipe that is easy to make. Children and grown-ups will like it.

**SIMPLE PUDDING**

- 1 cup quick cooking oats
- 1 cup raisins or currants
- 1 cup brown sugar
- 1 cup buttermilk or thick milk
- 1 tsp. of baking soda
- 1 tsp. salt
- 1 tsp. cinnamon
- 1 tsp. nutmeg, cloves and nutmeg
- 1 tsp. vanilla

To make thick milk, if you can't get buttermilk, put 1 teaspoonful of vinegar in 1 cup of whole milk and let it sit in a warm place until it sours and thickens.

Method—1. Dissolve the soda in the sour milk.  
2. Mix all the other ingredients together in the top of a double boiler.  
3. Add the milk to the mixture and stir until smooth.  
4. Cook over boiling water for one hour. Serve with cream or sauce. This will serve 4 to 6 people.

A post card request to the Western Division, Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto, will bring you a free copy of our up-to-date Vitamin Chart.

### MISSIONARIES KILLED

Three Australian Church of England missionaries have been killed in the fighting in the Japanese held area of Papua. New Guinea, the Church of England in Canada has announced.

The first British raid on Dieppe was in 1339 in the Plantagenet war with France.

## BACKACHE? Look out for Trouble With Your KIDNEYS

If your back aches or if you are distressed, burning or itching, look out for trouble. This condition is a sure sign that your kidneys are not working properly. The kidneys are the filters of the blood, removing waste and excess fluid. If they fail, the body is poisoned. Backache, dizziness, puffiness, and other symptoms are often the first signs of kidney trouble. Your kidneys need help—and here is a time-tested, proven way to help them. Known as GOLD MEDAL, it is a powerful kidney cleanser and stimulant. It has been used for years by thousands of people who have found it the most effective remedy for all kidney troubles. Be sure you get GOLD MEDAL, Hearn & Caplan, the genuine kidney cleanser. Death Drops—packed in Canada. Get a 40¢ package from your druggist.

### Rations in Britain

Would Look Pretty Small To Canadian Say Food Experts

Other members of the United Nations are managing to keep healthy and fighting fit on what the average Canadian consumer would regard as a shockingly small food ration, food experts point out. The following is a list of the ration at present obtainable in Great Britain:

Meat—1 lb. 2d. (38¢) worth for adults per week.  
Meat—7d. (14¢) worth for children per week.  
Butter and margarine—6 oz. (only 2 oz. may be butter) per week.  
Cooking fat—2 oz. per week.  
Bacon and Ham—4 oz. per week.  
Sugar—8 oz. per week.  
Tea—2 oz. per week.  
Jam—1 lb. pound per week.  
Cheese—8 oz. per week.  
Eggs—1 shell egg per month for adults.  
Canned foods—1 pound (approximately) per month.

From 18 to 26 pounds of rendered lard are yielded by a 200-pound live hog.

### AIR TRAINING PLAN

#### LIST OF GRADUATES

The following students graduated under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan from:

No. 7 Air Observer School, Portage la Prairie, Man. (AIR Navigators):  
LAC. R. J. & G. G. Goss, Saskatoon, Sask.  
LAC. R. W. B. Forteous, Winnipeg, Man.

No. 7 Air Observer School, Portage la Prairie, Man. (AIR Bombers):  
LAC. G. W. C. Annesley, Carleton Place, Ont.  
LAC. H. G. Boleyn, Strathmore, Alta.  
LAC. J. C. Ford, Swift Current, Sask.  
LAC. D. L. Cooper, Chetumal, Mex.  
LAC. D. W. Goss, Winnipeg, Man.  
LAC. D. A. McDonald, Humboldt, Sask.  
LAC. D. B. Smith, Portage la Prairie, Man.  
LAC. D. G. Stewart, Winnipeg, Man.  
LAC. D. G. Thompson, Portage la Prairie, Man.

No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, Macdonald, Man. (AIR Gunners):  
LAC. J. C. Ford, Swift Current, Sask.  
LAC. R. J. & G. G. Goss, Saskatoon, Sask.  
LAC. R. W. B. Forteous, Winnipeg, Man.  
LAC. D. L. Cooper, Chetumal, Mex.  
LAC. D. W. Goss, Winnipeg, Man.  
LAC. D. A. McDonald, Humboldt, Sask.  
LAC. D. B. Smith, Portage la Prairie, Man.  
LAC. D. G. Stewart, Winnipeg, Man.  
LAC. D. G. Thompson, Portage la Prairie, Man.

No. 10 Service Flying Training School, Dauphin, Man. (Pilots):  
LAC. W. C. Arnold, Edmonton, Alta.  
LAC. R. J. & G. G. Goss, Saskatoon, Sask.  
LAC. R. W. B. Forteous, Winnipeg, Man.  
LAC. D. L. Cooper, Chetumal, Mex.  
LAC. D. W. Goss, Winnipeg, Man.  
LAC. D. A. McDonald, Humboldt, Sask.  
LAC. D. B. Smith, Portage la Prairie, Man.  
LAC. D. G. Stewart, Winnipeg, Man.  
LAC. D. G. Thompson, Portage la Prairie, Man.

No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, Dauphin, Man. (Wireless Air Gunners):  
LAC. J. C. Ford, Swift Current, Sask.  
LAC. R. J. & G. G. Goss, Saskatoon, Sask.  
LAC. R. W. B. Forteous, Winnipeg, Man.  
LAC. D. L. Cooper, Chetumal, Mex.  
LAC. D. W. Goss, Winnipeg, Man.  
LAC. D. A. McDonald, Humboldt, Sask.  
LAC. D. B. Smith, Portage la Prairie, Man.  
LAC. D. G. Stewart, Winnipeg, Man.  
LAC. D. G. Thompson, Portage la Prairie, Man.

### Farm Butcher

Butter Rationing Regulations For Home Producers Outlined

Inquiries are pouring into Ottawa from the rural districts where people who make their own butter are apparently not clear as to what they are expected to do under the butter rationing order.

Answers to the six main points of the rationing as it applies to the Canadian rural population are given by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board as follows:

(1) All butter producers should have registered with the local rationing board before January 31st, whether butter is made on the farm to be sold or not.

(2) The local ration board should receive enough of the brown coupons, from one to nine, to cover the amounts of butter on hand according to the number of people in the household.

(3) When these coupons are turned in, they should be accompanied by a statement as to the amount of butter on hand. The new rate of consumption per person is one pound for every three weeks.

(4) If butter is made and sold to consumers, coupons should be obtained from the customers to cover their purchases at the proper rate.

(5) If butter is made and traded in at a neighborhood store, or sold to the stockholder for cash, the proper amount of coupons or the proper documents to cover these purchases must be collected from the stockholder.

(6) The coupons collected from the stockholder, together with the coupons from the household must be turned in to the local ration board at the end of each month.

Here is one very important point to be remembered. If butter is made on the farm, the butter coupons from the family's ration books cannot be used to buy butter anywhere else. Household needs must be supplied from the butter made on the farm.

### A RARE TREE

The Franklin tree has never been found anywhere in the world except on a few acres of Georgia swamps. Cuttings from this tree have been taken to England and to the city parks of Philadelphia and they are all that are left.

### ITCH STOPPED

For itchy skin, eczema, hives, itching, etc., use the famous "ITCH STOPPED" ointment. It is the only one that stops the itching immediately and keeps it from coming back.

### SWINE DISEASES

#### Common Mange Caused By A Parasite

Diarrhoea Or Scours

This is the second of a series of six articles by J. L. Miller, V.M., D.V.M., on the more prevalent hog diseases. The remaining articles will appear weekly in the following order: "The Swine Influenza," "The Swine Fever," "The Swine Typhus," "The Swine Cholera," "The Swine Dysentery," "The Swine Anthrax."

Sarcop or common mange of hogs is a contagious disease caused by a small animal parasite known as a mange mite. These mites live in the skin of infected swine, and when mange is once established in a herd it spreads rapidly and is the cause of heavy losses to swine producers.

Mange is quite prevalent in parts of the United States and not uncommon in this province. Swine suffering from mange are unthrifty, lack vitality and are very susceptible to other outbreaks of disease.

The mange mites spend their entire life on the host animal. The burrow in the deep layers of the skin, and, unlike lice, are not found on the surface of the body. The mites penetrate through the outer layers of the skin, and excavate burrows where their eggs are laid. These eggs hatch in ten to twelve days, and the young mites reach maturity in from ten to twelve days, and they begin to lay eggs.

Symptoms: Sarcop or mange of hogs begins on the head and neck, and spreads to the body, but in the early stages the disease usually makes its appearance on the head, around the neck and on the ears. From these parts it spreads over the back and sides, finally involving the entire body.

In the early stages small pimples are noticed caused by a small crust on the skin. As the disease progresses, the small pimples become larger areas become involved. The skin stands out in a scaly, cracked, and it is rubbed off.

The animal becomes very itchy, and a dry scurf or leather-like appearance and in some cases deep cracks in the surface of the skin may develop. Intense itching causes the animal to rub itself against anything affected parts often become raw and sore. An offensive odor is frequently noticed in old chronic cases.

The diagnosis of mange can be confirmed by scraping the affected area with a dull knife until the blood flows, and sending these scrapings to a laboratory for examination for the presence of the mites.

Mange is more common and spreads more rapidly during the winter months than in the summer months. It is spread chiefly by direct contact with infected animals, but it can also be spread by indirect means, such as by contact with the manure previously occupied by infected swine.

Treatment: The treatments for mange have been many and varied. The cheapest and most effective treatment is the application of crude petroleum oil. Crude petroleum oil is a good substitute. Where this oil is found to be too heavy for easy application it can be thinned down by the addition of kerosene or distillate, one gallon to ten of crank case oil.

The most effective method of applying oil is by dipping the head and neck of the animal in a tub of oil. This mixture is heated and applied warm. The animal should be well washed with soap and warm water to remove any manure or dirt from the skin. When dry apply the mixture with a stiff brush, and repeat the treatment every ten days for three weeks.

Treatment for mange should be repeated every ten days until the cure is effective.

While mange is chiefly transmitted by contact with infected animals it is always wise to clean and disinfect any premises which have been occupied by many swine. The soil for manure pits, disinfected according to instructions on the container, are suitable for this purpose.

### DIARRHOEA, OR SCOURS

Diarrhoea or scours affecting pigs from one to four weeks old is very common and is responsible for heavy losses in suckling pigs.

There are two types of scours, one which is due to a faulty diet, in which pigs get either too much milk or where the sow's milk appears to cause a digestive trouble. The other type, usually associated with unsanitary premises, is caused by a bacterial infection.

Symptoms: The symptoms are those of a general illness, such as depression and lack of appetite. The stool is rough, watery and may be accompanied with mucus. Rapid loss of weight followed by death in from two to five days. Recovering often remain stunted for a time.

Treatment: A general clean-up and disinfection of the house and pens should be carried out. Where faulty diet is suspected as the cause, starve the sow for twenty-four hours, allow plenty of drinking water to which some lactic acid or a small quantity of formalin has been added. For the cure of scours in suckling pigs, whole cats, then gradually return to full feed. Treat the young pigs with small quantities of lime water. I have found small doses of extract of strawberry leaf and a small quantity of formalin, small doses of Swine milk bacterin should be used.

### HOW YOUNG CANADIANS CAN HELP TO WIN THE WAR



### Christies Biscuits

There's a wartime duty for every Canadian

### GEMS OF THOUGHT

#### A Drastic Order

Nazis Put Ban On All Broadcast Not Absolutely Essential

The German radio broadcast of official orders closing a long list of non-essential businesses under economic ministry's austerity decrees.

"All trade enterprises which are not absolutely essential for supplying the population will be closed down," it was announced.

Food, coal and agricultural enterprises were exempted, but furniture making, book publishing and tobacco manufacture were restricted sharply.

"Selling luxury porcelain, gold and silver goods, stamps or even sweets, which cannot be justified, will be closed," the broadcast said.

Many secrets of religion are not revealed till they are felt, and are not felt till in the day of a calamity.—Jeremy Taylor.

It is not until we have passed through the furnace that we are made to know how much there is in our composition.—Colton.

Adversity has been considered the state in which a man most easily becomes acquainted with himself, then, especially, being free from flatterers.—Samuel Johnson.

Send Your Dollars To War.

### tantalizing satisfying



### Flavour

... but so elusive

WHEN THAT DELICIOUS RASPBERRY BEGINS TO COOL... THEN FLAVOUR AND MOISTURE STEALTHILY SLIP AWAY.

KEEP THAT FLAVOUR AND MOISTURE IN YOUR MEATS... BY WRAPPING THEM IN

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HAMILTON TORONTO MONTREAL

## Live Stock Marketings Will Be Needed On A Larger Scale To Supply Meat Requirements

TO supply Canadian meat requirements in 1943, live stock marketings will be needed on a scale never before attained. This is true despite the fact that meat production has been stepped up rapidly each year since the outbreak of the war, says R. S. Homer, Director, Production Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture. For example, total production of meats in 1942 showed an increase of nearly 50 per cent. over the average tonnage produced during the five-year period 1936-40. But even this immense quantity of meat would not supply more than 45 per cent of the tonnage which will be required in 1943.

In the meat production program agreed to at the Dominion-Provincial agricultural conference recently held in Ottawa, attention was naturally focused on hogs. The objective of 8,000,000 hogs marketed through commercial channels in 1943 is a formidable one. It calls for an increase of 25 per cent. over last year's marketings. Unless this number of hogs come forward, difficulty will be found in filling the present United Kingdom bacon contract on time and in the meantime the civilian population will have to continue to refrain from satisfying their appetite for bacon, ham and other pork products.

In the case of other meat products supplies this year are expected more nearly to balance requirements. This will depend on the degree to which the objective in hog marketings is reached. To any extent that Canadian consumers are unable to purchase pork products, they will undoubtedly draw heavily on other meat supplies, particularly beef, as was the case during much of last year.

While, in the opinion of the conference, cull marketings may be reduced this year to the point where there may be no exportable surplus, it is estimated that any apparent shortage in veal will be more than offset by a prospective 10 per cent. increase in supplies of mutton and lamb.

The provincial estimates presented to the conference indicated that cattle marketings in 1943 should exceed those of last year by at least 100,000 head.

This general tendency to carry cattle to older ages and to heavier weights is one which the Dominion Department of Agriculture feels should be actively encouraged. It is the only effective method of securing an important increase in beef tonnage during the next twelve-month period.

It is clear that the live stock production program for the coming year is a heavy undertaking for Canadian producers to assume. The numerousing of most of these difficulties will, in the last analysis, depend upon individual resourcefulness—a quality in which farmers as a class are pre-eminent.

There are, however, some compensating factors which should not be lost sight of. Food supplies of both grain and roughage have never been more abundant than they are this year. There is no danger of profits being wiped out by rising feed costs, and with the Dominion freight assistance, farmers in Eastern Canada will continue to be able to secure any extra supplies of grain they need on a Fort William price basis. Good prices are assured for all the meat-producing animals that can be marketed.

### Air Freight Costly

President of United Air Lines Gives Figures To Prove It  
President William Allan Patterson, of United Air Lines, who can not be suspected of belittling the possibilities of the airplane, stuck the pin of common sense into a gossamer bubble the other day.

To haul 1,500 tons of freight from Chicago to San Francisco, and the same quantity back, would cost \$50,000 by train but \$1,500,000 by plane, says Patterson. A ship can take 13,000 tons round trip between San Francisco and Brisbane for \$120,000; planes would cost \$200,000.

Obviously plane cost will come down. But not that much. The train and the ship are going to remain invaluable for decades to come.—NEA Service Editorial.

### A REAL COMPLIMENT

One cold winter's day long ago, when little ragged newboys were to be seen pushing bundles on the streets, a lady bought a paper from one sad-looking little chap.

"Aren't you very cold?" she asked sympathetically.

"I was, ma'am," he replied, "before you smiled!"

The perfection of plastic baffles and push rod housing for airplanes has effected a saving of thousands of pounds of sheet aluminum.

### Britain's New Gun

Has Proved Its Superiority Over French King Of Guns

The king of all guns—the famous French 75—has bowed to a successor.

The British "25-pounder" is now demonstrating its superior versatility and power on the field of battle. The distinctive feature of the new army favorite is its saucer-like platform. The wheels of the gun rest on the edge of its platform. In almost no time flat the gun can be traversed 360 degrees or a full circle.

Allied fighting units are already using the new weapon in several theatres of war. It can double as a howitzer because of its high degree of elevation. The gun claims a range of 17,000 yards—almost nine miles—and at high angle fire, 10,000 yards.

It takes a crew of six men to operate the gun. The gun is especially well adapted to anti-tank work, and has a special telescope sight for use against tanks.

### Today's Scrap Bag A Valuable Asset



By Alice Brooks 7458

Cheer up your home with gay lines—applied curtains—colorful aprons. Get these simple applique motifs—you can use each as often as you please. Get out your scrap bag and put this material to good use. Pattern 7458 contains applique pattern pieces of 6 motifs averaging 4 1/2 x 1 inches, directions.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Payment Number.

### Likely To Be Shortage

People Advised To Save Jars And Wax For Canning

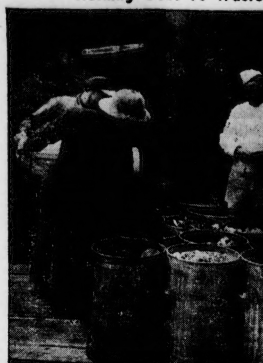
Ration administration advises that there will be no extra sugar allowed for any purpose at all prior to official canning season, June 1 to Oct. 31. Every effort is being made to have sugar available for the preserving season and plans are under consideration for the distribution methods which will be used.

In the meantime save carefully every type of glass jar. Clean them when they are emptied and store them away safely in readiness for next year's preserving season. There is likely to be a shortage of both glass and tin containers.

Save wax. It is growing scarce and rubber rings will be scarce. Wax can be refined and used over and over again, and tests prove that it gives the best sealing for foods against spoilage by air.

Send your contribution to the fitting line. Buy War Savings certificates.

### Nothing Goes To Waste



Constant inspection of waste containers to see that nothing usable is thrown out is part of the routine of every Army Sergeant Cook these days. Bones and waste fats, dry paper and all other waste that has salvage value is channelled to separate receptacles for pickup by a salvage truck. Careful preparation of diet sheets and daily checking of cooks' pantries insure against accumulation of surplus foods.

### Back In London

Man Who Escaped From France Sees British People Living In Luxury

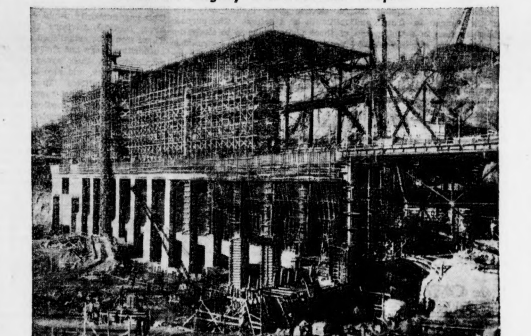
Formerly a British lawyer in Paris, Mr. Arthur Vannon (58), has reached London after escaping from France. Here is his first reaction to wartime London, as told to an Evening News representative at his temporary home in Queen's Road, Ealing: "What luxuries you have—beer, milk, tea and shops full of food that I have scarcely seen for two years. Food conditions in France when I left were appalling and the poor people, generally speaking, never have a square meal."—London Evening News.

### Guide For Troops

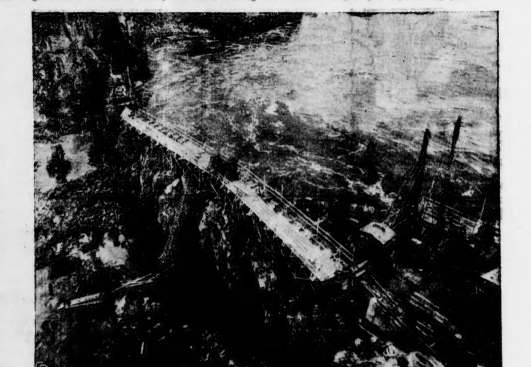
Tells Men Fighting In China How To Detect Japs

Most of us stay-at-home residents have wondered how in the world anybody can distinguish Japanese from Chinese. A pocket guide for troops in China offers suggestions. The Jap will be short, squat, almost without waistline. Slim lemon yellow, eyes slanted toward his nose, thin-limbed, usually thin, he will be a wide, calloused space between the first and second toe, where a foot would bound his sandals before he is reaching any shoe. He can't pronounce the letter "t," and hances the "u." Try him on "tallapoosa."—

### Canada's Mighty Construction Project



Here is the almost completed main powerhouse at the Shipshaw hydro-electric power development, built to harness the waters of the lower Saguenay river in northern Quebec. The mighty construction project was carried out in a veil of mystery as one of Canada's most jealously guarded war secrets. This powerhouse will contain 12 generators of 100,000 horsepower each, making this Canada's largest power-producing plant.



One of the most dramatic moments during construction at Shipshaw was the blasting of 18,000 cubic yards of solid rock in a single explosion. While workmen gouged out the tailrace below the main powerhouse at Shipshaw the solid rock wall shown in picture was left to hold back the waters of the lower Saguenay. Picture was taken near end of construction.

## Canadian Corvettes Are Writing A Great Naval Tradition For This Country In World Conflict

FROM Ottawa comes word of the sinking of another U-boat by a Canadian corvette. An unusual description of these remarkable little fighting vessels, and the work they are doing is given in a Royal Canadian Naval Headquarters information statement published in the *Kiwania* Magazine, Chicago, and herewith reproduced:

### To Save Space

Postal Authorities Suggest That Canadians Use Airgraph Mail

Many Canadians who are receiving mail in airgraph form from their friends overseas may not have looked into the possibilities of using this means of communication themselves. Postal authorities at Ottawa say that at present the Airgraph is the speediest means of communication with the United Kingdom and the Middle East.

Due to lack of place facilities and unfavorable flying weather, many air letters are now coming and going by boat. Airgraphs, because hundreds of them can be transferred to a small roll of film, require a minimum of space aboard a plane, and therefore, receive priority. Next in priority comes the ten-cent Armed Forces air letter.

Airgraphs, obtainable at all post offices, have directions for their use printed on them, as well as a place for the necessary postage, (six cents for Armed Services, fifteen cents if going to civilians from civilians and six cents if going from Armed Service personnel to civilians). They may be inserted in an envelope marked "Airgraph", and dropped in a mail box, in which form they go direct to the reproduction centre at Toronto. No postage is required on the envelope. Postal officials advise using long envelopes when possible thereby making fewer folds which results in better reproduction. They can also be handed in unfolded at any post office.

Corvettes are the storerooms of Canada's fighting fleet—ugly little beasts, but they deliver the goods.

Comparatively small, not too pleasing to the eye, they are built for action rather than comfort. Their decks bristle with guns. Life aboard them is tough. They are to the Navy what linemen are to a good football team—rugged plungers who sweep away the interference and clear the path to the goal at the end of each play. Here you will find no tidy uniforms. With the call to "action stations" liable at any moment, a corvette's crew sleeps in its clothes—mostly one eye and one ear open. As soon as the ship slips harbor you will find officers and men alike putting away their navy blue, to don their civilian, several shrapnel-lined windbreakers and probably a pair of battered slippers.

In high seas the ship belies a cork. They plunge, roll, twist. But the men who man them are proud of their ship, and they are proud with an affection akin to that of their shaggy old airedale back home; he may not be much to look at, but as a watchdog he can't be beat.

These men of Canada's "storerooms" are doing a magnificent job. They are the backbone of the Navy's Atlantic convoy duty—a grim and harrowing job in which there is no surrender from tension.

That they are "delivering the goods" is evident from the recent statement of the Navy Minister, Mr. Bennett, that they have safely conveyed 60,000 tons of valuable cargo from those shores to this one. Old Country. Thousands of merchant ships have felt the comfort of their "running interference."

In spite of all the ingenious tricks of the enemy—the "wolf pack" attacks, the minefields, and night forays—Canada's corvettes have enjoyed 50 per cent. success, by actual figures, in the three years of war to date.

They do not labor under the impression that to patrol the St. Lawrence or the Atlantic seaboard is the best way to defend this country. Their belief is that the best way to protect Canada is to carry the fight to the enemy. Consequently you will find these ships in virtually every theatre of ocean warfare—in the icy waters of the North Atlantic; in the warm waters of the Caribbean, where the "Oaks" sailed to glory; in the clear-blue Mediterranean, where 17 of Canada's corvettes assisted in the protective shield of the second front; in the fog-banks of the Aleutians, where they went to help American convoys in the assault against the Japanese.

They are writing a great naval tradition for a country which is young as in traditions go, and more ships are slipping down the ways to help them in their impressive task. Attack ships—Sure ugly little beasts, but they deliver the goods.

### Likes The Old Songs

Sir Harry Lauder Aims Singing For Men In Service

None of the songs of this war can compare with "Tippary's" "Over There" and others that the fighting fathers of today's fighters sang a generation ago, according to the opinion of Sir Harry Lauder, "that grand old minstrel" who in this war as in the last is singing to soldiers, sailors and airmen, says Sam L. McKinlay in the New York Times. Sir Harry is today hale and hearty, despite his 72 years. In World War I he sang for the soldiers in camps, barracks, garrison theatres, and even at concerts just behind the front line in France. In World War II he gave his first concert in Glasgow on Oct. 28, 1939. His voice is not the power it had when he was the highest paid music hall artist in the world, but it is still rich and full, strong enough to make him deafen to use a microphone even in the largest auditorium.

To American and other work on Scottish terms, Sir Harry kindly explains that "home" is a hill, "house" is a house, and so on. For he sings not only for British troops but for Americans, Poles, Czechs and Norwegians. All the different nationalities agree on the kind of songs they prefer. "A song about home, a fighting song and a love song—that's what they like, and that's what I give them."—



## FEBRUARY 21



## German Army In Russia On The Defensive

London.—Germany's misadventures in Russia have cost her army the power to mount big-scale land offensives in 1943, in the belief of a diplomatic and military source with access to confidential information. It is likely, therefore, he said, that Hitler's hinted plan to follow a defensive strategy this year was dictated by a real shortage of manpower.

This source said extremely reliable information from inside Germany—supported by the recent Nazi order for a complete civilian mobilization by March 15—indicates that Hitler has agreed to follow a high command recommendation to shorten defensive lines in the east simply because Germany lacks the men and material for the longer ones held in 1941 and 1942. Hitler agreed the German army would withdraw to a winter line running roughly from Sevastopol through Dnepropetrovsk, Kursk, Kharkov, Orel and Bryansk, according to this source.

As the disaster of Stalingrad was followed by threats of smaller setbacks, the source said, a new line running from Nikolaev through Gomel and Kiev to Vitebsk was reported to have been agreed upon, and this is the line the German army reportedly is headed for.

But the Germans, he continued, are so hard pressed by the Russians, who already have pierced the Kursk line, that the Nazis are losing more troops and equipment than they expect any may have difficulty holding the Nikolaev-Vitebsk line.

If the Nazis do reach it and restore stability, he said, the best indications are they still won't have much punch for anything in their midline, 1,000-mile front attacks.

Reliable reports indicate the high command will dictate the local offensives only in 1943 as defensive measures rather than for the acquisition of territory.

## Nazi Air Force Now In The Role Of The Defender

London.—The German air force which once gloried in the role of the great destroyer has been driven into that of defender, but those of its enemies who know it best feel that its bombers probably will have to be beaten down in one more formidable offensive.

The feeling is strong in authoritative circles that the main weight of the bombers' bid for victory will be laid on Britain, although sharp retaliatory raids are expected as Allied pressure increases on Germany. This feeling is based mainly on the fact that no major good came to the Nazis from their previous all-out assault on the island.

The Nazis have an elaborate system of airfields stretching from Greece to Norway to southern France. This makes it possible for Germany to shift great strength to almost any point at short notice, as was one in the case of Tunisia.

Rough approximations of German air strength show: Heavy bombers, 1,600 to 2,000; fighter bombers, 300 to 500; dayfighters, 800 to 1,200; night-fighters, 400 to 500; transport aircraft, 800 to 1,000.

These figures do not include such numerous categories as army co-operation planes and the coastal command planes, such as torpedo bombers and dive-bombers, nor do they include non-operational reserves.

It is learned definitely that a high percentage of night-fighters are concentrated in western Europe across the Allied night bombing routes—perhaps as many as 300 or 400 of them.

The dayfighter strength also is known to be heavy in western Europe, particularly in northern France, and 300 or 350 may be operating there with the remainder fairly evenly divided between Russia and the Sicily-Tunisia theatre.

It is less apparent where the bulk of the bomber strength lies, although informed circles would be surprised if more than 200 are currently in northern France. A maximum of about 65, used in regular raids of London last month, was accepted as the best the Nazis could launch on short notice from those bases.

To play an offensive-defensive part in Tunisia, perhaps as many as 300 or 400 bombers are based in Sicily

## NEW SUB BASES

Are Being Built By Germans In Naval Observers Believe

London.—Naval observers estimated the capacity of the great German submarine base at Lorient, France, had been reduced 75 per cent by Allied aerial hammering, but they expressed the belief new bases were being built, and mentioned Marseilles, on the French Mediterranean coast, as the possible site of a new and powerful U-boat home.

The evacuation of 45,000 persons from the old port district of Marseilles may mean, said these observers, that Hitler intends to expand the submarine facilities there to provide a great base for pack attacks on Allied shipping in the Mediterranean.

The new base at Marseilles, it was said, probably would be patterned after the U-boat base at Lorient on the Atlantic coast of France.

Although the evacuation of civilians from Lorient is under way, observers said this does not mean the Germans plan to give up the base despite the terrific punishment it has been taking. It would be a difficulty to knock out the base completely since the submarine pens are under 12 feet of concrete and hard to find.

## FEAR INVASION

German Troops Take Up Positions In Western Europe

Stockholm.—German troops have taken up defensive positions in fortified areas of western Europe. They expect their military leadership expects a large-scale Anglo-American action in the coming months, the Berlin correspondent of the Dagens Nyheter said, quoting "well-informed German sources."

"It is evident the Allies will try an invasion as soon as possible before the Russian offensive loses momentum," the correspondent quoted them as saying.

He added that it shouldn't be surprising if the invasion occurs at points where the biggest German U-boat bases are situated on the Atlantic coast."

It was claimed that fortification work is being rushed day and night with a highly-developed system of highways built so mobile forces could be sped to critical points.

Feld Marshal Gen. Karl Rudolf Gerd von Rundstedt has just finished a tour of inspection of French coastal defences on the Atlantic and Mediterranean, the report added.

War Savings certificates represent the only security in Canada that is free from income tax. Not a cent in interest tax is charged against the income on this stellar investment.

## And Tunisia.

Although German bombing efforts have been relatively light on the Tunisian front recently, it is assumed that 200 or 300 or perhaps more in that area but many may have moved far to the rear as a result of the bitter experience of losing ground prizes to the swiftly advancing Red army.

These figures leave a large number of Nazi bombers unaccounted for in the present operations, and these presumably are dispersed at numerous airfields awaiting tasks to be assigned when Hitler starts his final big gamble.

## Sultan Dines With Roosevelt And Churchill



An event of historic importance to the Moslem and western world, was the appearance of the Sultan of Morocco at dinner in Casablanca, with President Roosevelt, and Prime Minister Churchill. The Sultan sits on the right with the United Nations' "unconditional surrender" ultimatum to Hitler. Standing, (left to right), Harry Hopkins, the young crown prince of Morocco, Gen. Nogues, governor-general of French Morocco, the Grand Viceroy of Morocco, the Chief of Protocol of Morocco, Lieut-Col. Elliott Roosevelt.

## In New Canadian Navy Epic



Lieutenant E. T. Simmons, D.S.C., R.C.N.V.R., of Halifax, N.S. (left), was the captain of H.M.C.S. Port Arthur, which destroyed an Italian submarine in the Mediterranean sea. Mate R. A. Robinson, R.C.N.V.R., right, who was serving aboard H.M.C.S. Port Arthur when she destroyed an Italian submarine in the Mediterranean sea. Mate Robinson is from Montreal, P.Q.

## B.C. DEVELOPMENT GIVEN NEW JOB

Government To Send Survey Parties North In The Spring

Victoria.—Premier Hart told the British Columbia legislature that the province must share in northward development and said United States authorities are surveying three routes that would link the Alaska highway with the British Columbia road system at Prince George, and are considering a railway to Alaska, if not as an immediate defence project then as part of a postwar reconstruction program.

For its part, he said, the British Columbia government will send survey parties north as soon as the weather permits to make its own survey of highway routes "so that, if this defence road is not carried out as a war measure, this province will be in a position at the earliest opportunity to embark on a public works program so that the business arising from the great development of the Yukon, and Peace River district and northern British Columbia will be held within this province."

## The Union Jack Rises Over Tripoli



Tripoli, the "jewel city" of the Italian empire, fell to the British and the Union Jack is shown breaking out over the city after entry of the victorious British Eighth Army.



An event of historic importance to the Moslem and western world, was the appearance of the Sultan of Morocco at dinner in Casablanca, with President Roosevelt, and Prime Minister Churchill. The Sultan sits on the right with the United Nations' "unconditional surrender" ultimatum to Hitler. Standing, (left to right), Harry Hopkins, the young crown prince of Morocco, Gen. Nogues, governor-general of French Morocco, the Grand Viceroy of Morocco, the Chief of Protocol of Morocco, Lieut-Col. Elliott Roosevelt.

## CANADIAN FRIGATES

Name Is Applied To The Faster And More Powerful Corvettes

Ottawa.—The designation frigate now has been officially adopted for the new, faster and more powerful corvettes which Canada is sending to sea and building for the Allied nations.

It is understood that the new name represented a victory for Canadian naval authorities. They are said to have had to persuade the British admiralty to accept the new designation for the vessels now replacing the first corvettes built in Canadian yards.

The name frigate was first used for ships in war by the Portuguese in the 16th and 17th centuries. Later the French and British adopted it to designate a definite class of warship ships next in class to ships of the line. The frigate was used for cruising and scouting and carried anywhere from 24 to 50 guns.

## FOR FARM WORK

Plan To Use Prisoners Of War In Being Discussed

Ottawa.—Discussions are taking place with a view to the employment of prisoners of war on farms during the coming crop season but so far no decisions have been reached, it was learned.

The selective service branch of the labor department, the department of agriculture and the defence department which has custody of the prisoners are involved.

"We have plenty of prisoners in Canada and authority is granted to use them," said one defence department official.

## River Project Is Advocated For The West

Ottawa.—Immediate study looking toward development of the Saskatchewan river to provide irrigation water, power and transportation services for the prairie provinces was urged in the House of Commons by John R. MacNeil (Prog. Can. Toronto-Davenport).

Domestic and provincial governments should co-operate on studies into the possibility of carrying out rehabilitation of the river area in a manner similar to the Tennessee river project, he said, sponsored by the United States government.

Mr. MacNeil said major outlays on the project would be warranted since the prosperous west must be a prosperous east and the western provinces were entitled to economic advantages they did not get in present enjoy.

He discussed possible dam locations, and said it should be possible to develop a boat route from the mouth of the river at Lake Winnipeg to Prince Albert, Sask.

Millions of cubic feet of water now wasted could be saved and used to combat prairie drought.

Mr. MacNeil said his personal reconstruction of the river had included the North Saskatchewan and the main Saskatchewan river east of the forks in Saskatchewan where the North and South Saskatchewan rivers come together.

Mr. MacNeil said United States road-builders in northwestern Canada had started work on roads hundreds of miles long with everything in readiness, and with materials numbered for various points along the route.

"We too must forthwith commence to plan definite projects," he said.

"We must have the men to carry out the various jobs. This way we end overnight and we must be ready."

He said he had made a study of Tennessee valley developments to allow the various parties to present their views to the electors.

Hitherto, arrangements for bond casting during elections have been confined to the field of federal politics.

It is expected that the same method that has obtained in Dominion elections will apply in the provincial field where the political parties have themselves drawn up a basis of mutual agreement for the allocation of broadcasting time.

Freight rate structures operate against the west, said Mr. MacNeil. The Saskatchewan river could be used for navigation.

Dam developments would make possible 400,000 horsepower from hydro developments which would pay for all river rehabilitation expenses, he contended.

The three provincial governments on the prairies and the Dominion government are planning the rehabilitation with government engineers appointed to make surveys.

## Battle Against Enemy U-Boats Makes Progress

London.—Prime Minister Churchill said today that progress is being made in the battle against enemy submarines, and said that in the last six months new building of ships in British and U.S. yards "exceeded all losses of the United Nations by over 1,200,000 tons."

"We are holding our own and more than holding our own," he said in the course of his eagerly-awaited report to the House.

"In the last six months Anglo-American and important Canadian new building of ships exceeded all losses of the United Nations by over 1,200,000 tons.

"That is to say, our joint fleet is 1,200,000 tons bigger today than it was six months ago."

He said he intended to "leave the enemy guessing at the real figure" in U-boat warfare; "to let him be the victim of his own lies."

It was recalled that Mr. Churchill had previously credited the German lack of knowledge of the Allied shipping situation for the ease in which the U-boat war was occupied by a joint Anglo-American army.

Mr. Churchill said: "The great American flow of shipbuilding is leaping up month by month and losses in the last two months are the lowest for over a year."

"We have had hardly any losses in our heavily-crewed U-boat convoys," he said. "Out of about 3,000,000 tons which have been moved under protection of the British navy since 1943 have been killed or drowned, including the missing."

"The rate of killing U-boats has steadily improved. From January to October, 1942, inclusive, a period of seven months, the rate of killings was certain and probable—was the best we have seen so far in this war. But from November to the present date, a period of three months, the rate has improved more than half as much again."

"At the same time, Mr. Churchill said, "the destructive power of the U-boat has undergone a steady diminution. In the first year of the war the operational U-boat accounted for an average of 19 ships, in the second year 12 and in the third 7 1/2."

Mr. Churchill predicted: "We shall be definitely better off as far as shipping is concerned at the end of 1943 than now."

He did not give specific figures and despite his optimistic picture of U-boat warfare he warned: "The losses are heavy and the enemy will try to hamper us and delay our operations, and thus prolong the war."

He declared the enemy cannot overt defeat us he hoped by U-boat warfare.

"U-boat warfare takes first place in our thoughts," he said. "There is no doubt of this. The danger of U-boats, or worry our season by harping upon it, unduly because the British and American governments have known for some time past that there were these U-boats about, and have given the task of overcoming them first priority in all their plans."

"This was reaffirmed most explicitly by the combined staffs at Casablanca."

## TIME ON RADIO

CBC To Allow Parties To Express Views At Provincial Elections

Ottawa.—Dr. James S. Thomson, general manager of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, announced that its board of governors has decided to grant time on CBC network stations during provincial elections to allow the various parties to present their views to the electors.

Hitherto, arrangements for bond casting during elections have been confined to the field of federal politics. It is expected that the same method that has obtained in Dominion elections will apply in the provincial field where the political parties have themselves drawn up a basis of mutual agreement for the allocation of broadcasting time.

## HONOR FOR YUGOSLAV

London.—Gen. Chasles de Gaulle of the Fighting French awarded a Croix de Guerre with palms to Gen. Drago Milobovich, commander of Yugoslav forces who have been harassing German occupation armies.

London.—Vincent Astor was re-elected president of the Empire Press Union at its annual meeting. Lord Haverley, commander of the re-elected treasurer and all members of the council continue in office.

## MEDICAL SURVEY

### Will Check Health Of Man And Woman Power Of Canada

With a complete understanding of the task ahead to survey the medical man and womanpower of Canada members and advisory committees of the Canadian Medical Personnel and Assignment Board left for their long drives.

A two-day conference attended by leading medical men of the Armed Forces and the civilian population thrashed out the best methods to complete their survey by March 31.

The Personnel and Assignment Board's function is to arrange the selection of medical men for the Armed Forces so as to interfere as little as possible with civilian medical services and to make sure that physicians are available where they are most needed.

The appointment of 12 field secretaries who have been loaned by the services will facilitate the enormous job ahead. They will travel and assist in making a personal check up on the available personnel.

Expenses for the Board's work will be kept at a minimum. Office accommodation and equipment will be supplied where possible by the Armed Forces or government offices.

Encouragement for the work ahead was provided by a visit and promises of support from Defence Minister Dalton, Air Minister Power, Labor Minister Mitchell and Pensioner Minister Mackenzie.

The dental profession was authorized to set up its own Divisional Committees and will complete their own survey, making their final report to the Board. The nursing associations and the Public Health Departments will also make their own surveys, thereby relieving the field secretaries of a considerable amount of work.

Dr. T. C. Routley, Toronto, general secretary of the Board said that the Armed Forces have taken approximately 3,000 doctors, 1,000 dentists and 1,400 nurses and many more were needed. "First of all we must have a complete understanding of what we have and how far we can go in dividing that personnel for the Armed Forces and the civilian needs," he said.

It is recognized that Canadian universities must continue to graduate doctors and information as to essential staffs for schools of medicine will be obtained. Doctors and scientific workers who are in the Armed Services may be made available for important research activities associated with the war.

The Board has already channelled more than 700 physicians into the Armed Forces.

## Valuable Collection

### Woman In Australia Had Fine China Worth Thousands Of Pounds

Mrs. Agnes Howard, 62, recently in a suburb of Melbourne, Australia, had an almost moribund store of publicity. To her, her neighbors who were just a pleasant old lady who lived alone. But, unknown to them, her small house contained one of the finest collections of china in the world, valued at many thousands of pounds.

Even art dealers, whom she met every week to see if they had new specimens for sale, did not penetrate to her home museum. Few other people visited her.

In the rooms, one could scarcely move for fear of knocking over a piece of Chelsea or Doulton. These beautiful things lay heaped on tables, and jammed, layer upon layer, into glass cases.

When she exhibited a section of this treasure last year in aid of the Red Cross she insisted on remaining anonymous.

Mrs. Howard bought her china in Europe and America, as well as locally.

## Using New Technique

### Homing Pigeons Carried To Great Height Before Being Released

There is even a new technique for using pigeons. Because a homing pigeon's ceiling is about 10,000 feet, the U.S. army signal corps has developed a cage with an automatic opening device which allows the bird to be dropped from scout planes flying at tremendous heights. Carrier pigeons are being used increasingly to send messages from reconnaissance planes forced to keep radio silence. Above 10,000 feet, however, the air is too thin for the birds to fly. So the signal corps rigged up a canvas-covered wire cage in which the pigeon is put before it is opened overboard. The cage falls to any desired height before it drops automatically.

The Lake Chad region in central Africa was first explored by the British in 1823.

## British Children

### Are Of Sturdy Stock And Keep Calm In Face Of Danger

Britain's children are of sturdy stock, bred through generations of the calm reserve for which this nation is famous.

Death of more than 50 children when a London school was bombed in daylight last month brought into sharp perspective the way the school-aged boys and girls have faced up to war.

Many stories of heroism were told after that bombing, but none was more moving than that of the five-year-old girl rescued alive after being pinned in debris more than 10 hours.

"It's all right, I can walk," she said when a rescue worker tried to carry her to the street. There were no tears as she ran to her mother in the waiting crowd and it was only later it was learned that both her arms were broken.

Back of this demonstration of courage is another story—the account of Britain's schools under fire which has produced other examples, possibly not so spectacular but just as noteworthy, of the stuff of which children are made.

Since before the war schools have prepared for air raids.

When day raids came the value of this training was amply proved. The siren took the place of the teacher's signal and drills were conducted exactly as before, with some children unaware that this was the "real thing."

Teachers prepared to deal with outbreaks of hysterical fear and community singing was favored as the best means of distracting the children's attention.

But there was little hysteria. As one headmaster said: "When we had our first daylight raid and there was heavy gunning all around I was looking for trouble until I discovered that the boys were rubbing their hands with glee in expectation of the bomb splinters and other souvenirs they would be able to collect."

Once when a bomb fell close to a school a small boy of 12 picked himself up from the floor and exclaimed: "Now, no panic please."

## Doing Good War Job

### Newspapers Conduct Drives For Many Things In Effective Way

The Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph says: When the neighboring nation's steel mills were facing slowdowns for lack of scrap, the U.S. War Production Board called on the newspapers to conduct an all-out drive to supply the deficiency. They did. Whirlwind drives, in which the papers turned news and editorial columns into promotional organs for the salvaging of scrap, brought six million tons of iron, steel and other strategic metals to the country's junk yards.

This paper is proud to belong to a business which gives itself so universally, so intensively and so effectively. But that is only in passing. The success of the paper's drive for scrap is that once again it has been proved that the way to get results is to concentrate, hammer and continue for a limited period, rather than to amble along rather half-heartedly day after day.

There had been previous appeals for scrap. They failed, in the grand scheme, because they were humdrum, unimpassioned. The newspapers' fast, hard-hitting drive, conducted at a tempo that could be maintained only for a limited time, did the job. Canada has previously demonstrated the same principle in her Victory Loan drive, of which three of three weeks' duration have been staged since the middle of 1941.

There had been two earlier drives of the casual sort. These sold, together, a half billion dollars worth of war bonds, equivalent on the basis of relative national wealth—to seven billions in the United States. Then the Publishers' National War Finance Committee took over and cried up the three Victory Bond drives with every device of modern promotional science.

On the last occasion such a "blitz" disposed of a billion dollars worth of Victory bonds, equivalent to about \$11,000,000,000 of sales in the United States. If, since the middle of 1940, then, Americans had done as well as Canadians, they would have sold \$40,000,000,000 worth to the public instead of \$25,000,000,000 worth. And with newspaper promotion they could do it just as easily.

If you cannot afford to buy War Savings certificates, for cash you can do so by easy instalments. Simply make a practice of buying War Savings stamps at 25 cents each as often as you can.

In addition to its part of the Great Lakes, Canada has nine large lakes more than 100 miles long.

## Armed Forces Are Filmed



—Canadian Army and Royal Canadian Navy Photos.

"Commandos Strike at Dawn," the vivid photoplay of Canada's Armed Forces produced by Columbia Pictures, portrays the hard-hitting Canadian Army as well as that of the film is rated as one of the best of this war. Based upon Norway's resentment of German aggression, and starring Paul Muni, the movie shows battle tactics of the Canadians, above, as they storm a "Nazi" airfield. Lower picture is an off-the-set camera study of Greta Garbo, one of the starlets, chatting with A. Gerold and Doug Allen, telegraphists aboard an auxiliary cutter of the Royal Canadian Navy.

## Whining Has Started How Civilian Can Help Queer Attitude Of Mind

### German Always Pity Themselves When They Begin To Lose

Winning, your German is a cheery fellow. No weeping, he, when it comes to machine-gunning civilian refugees, commandeering food supplies in a starving countryside, or advancing according to plan against the enemy. The German is a whiner. He pities himself. Real tears flow when he shakes his frame as he contemplates his unswerving plight. The honest, trusting, simple Aryan leads astray by evil company and had come! It is interesting to note that the whining and the buck-passing have begun in Germany.—Montreal Gazette.

### By Giving Blood To Save Life Of Fighting Man

We have been told over and over again that this is a totalitarian war in the sense that it means not only tanks and airplanes but food and machines, not only bullets and hand-grenades but typewriters and paper. But it is also totalitarian in the sense that it must be fought with the blood of office clerks and factory workers. That civilian blood is shed symbolically shed in the cause of freedom, blood that streams across the ocean to lands that most of us will never see. One pint of it can save the life of a man who would die unless it is given.—New York Times.

### Some Critics Never Mention Empire When Speaking Of Britain

These critics shy away from the very word "Empire"—except when it applies to the French, the Belgians, the Poles, or the Dutch. They say that "British Empire" is an indecent expression—rather in the manner of the Victorian who used to call trousers "unmentionables." It is a queer attitude of mind for these bold, modern thinkers. But perhaps they are not such pioneers as they imagine. They are, after all, only casting back to the foolish period between the two wars when it was fashionable to sneer at the Empire and everything it stood for.—London Daily Mail.

## First Aid In The Field While The Fight Goes On



A member of a British six-pounder anti-tank gun crew who was wounded in the shoulder, is given first aid by one of his comrades while other members of the gun crew continue to fire the gun during recent fighting in Tripolitania. The British six-pounder anti-tank gun has made quite a name for itself during the desert campaign and has often been called the little gun with the big wallop.

## CANADA FORTUNATE

### In Having General McNaughton As Army Commander

Speaking of the task of developing and producing satisfactory weapons for the Canadian Army and the United Nations, Major James H. Hahn told the Empire Club at Toronto in a luncheon address that: "We are fortunate to have as our army commander Lt.-Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, a soldier-scientist who is keenly and aggressively development-conscious and whose mind is constantly running ahead of existing equipment."

Major Hahn, who is director-general of the Army Technical development Board and president of the John Inglis arms plants in Toronto, declared that for more than five years prior to the outbreak of war the army was formulating a strategic plan of attack.

"What a contrast is presented during this same period by the restrictions placed upon our armies which prevented an even moderate development program for army equipment so necessary in the interest of fundamental national security. During this period most of the United Nations saw fit to provide only inconsequential amounts for the total maintenance of their small armies. The share or portion of this total amount that could be allotted to the development of new equipment was so small that very little could be accomplished."

Major Hahn outlined the organizational set-up under which armaments are developed and produced, including the army technical development board, and in the army directorates of the Department of National Defence.

"One of our most important tasks has been to complete and co-ordinate our liaison with the United Nations to ensure that there is no overlapping of development," he said.

"We have organized and harnessed our engineering, industrial, research and technical facilities from coast to coast. They are actively engaged in a most constructive manner upon the great task of providing our troops with the new weapons of war."

## China Lacks Aid

### Is On The Verge Of Economic Collapse

Col. W. Wellington Koo, wife of the Chinese Ambassador to Great Britain, told War Chest workers in Philadelphia that China is on the verge of an economic collapse that would peril the entire United Nations' war effort.

"President Roosevelt has said that as much as being found in China as ever went over the Burma Road," she said.

"What he did not say was that, of all the lend-lease materials, China gets only two per cent, the rest going to England and Russia. What he did not say was that, of this pitiful two per cent, only half ever gets into China. The rest of this, only half ever gets into China."

"The President did not point out that of what materials did go to China, 100 per cent went into the making of equipment for war and medical supplies. Not a pound of food ever went over the Burma Road, or is going."

"While China needs guns, nevertheless the danger of economic collapse is so serious that America cannot long delay to equip and supply China and the Chinese army."

If China collapses, America will be in a grave ap, If America is in a grave ap, the United Nations may lose the war."

## The Turkey Episode

### Berlin Taken By Surprise And Prestige Lowered

It implies no invidious intent to remark that Mr. Churchill's visit with the President of Turkey is of far greater practical significance than Mr. Roosevelt's consultations with the Presidents of Liberia and Brazil.

The outcries of the German radio, the suddenly feverish industry of the Nazi Ambassador von Papen, are enough to show that the Turkish move was the spot upon which the Prime Minister put his finger; while Berlin's pain must have been sharply aggravated by the fact that it was taken so plainly by surprise. The Germans were plainly caught flat-footed; and when a secret is as well kept in a country which they have presumably infested with their spies, the implication is too obvious to be missed. Nothing could so emphasize the fast-falling barometer of German prestige.—New York Herald Tribune.

A conference might be defined as a group of men who, individually, can do nothing, but as a group can meet and decide that nothing can be done.

# "MY HAT'S OFF TO YOUR BREAD"



# "MY HATS OFF TO ROYAL YEAST!"

Brings you compliments on sweet, tasty bread

ALWAYS DEFENDABLE WRAPPED AIRTIGHT TO ENSURE POTENCY

# SANDS OF HAZARD

— BY —  
J. B. RYAN

CHAPTER VII.

ANNETTE stirred in Story's arms, took a deep breath and raised her head. "Where," she said, with relief, "I hope I don't have as much trouble getting out of jail next time!"

A sudden exclamation from Story interrupted her. "The silver!" he ejaculated. "Now that I think of it, the money is not at the caravan!"

Mohammed has it loaded on the baggage-camels outside the gate. He grabbed the camel-tick and slipped the dromedary smartly, forcing the beast to break into a run in spite of the narrowness of the street. "Those fellows will be after us as quickly as they can turn around!"

Mohammed ibn Maki, squatting beside the bound and gagged Lebeus, leaped to his feet when the gate of the dried-mud wall burst open and a camel emerged at full speed and said to a full hand he him.

Story leaped to the middle of the sheik's dromedary. "They're after us, Mohammed!" the American exclaimed. "We'll have to abandon our baggage! Get a water-bag and some food!"

The shepherd sprang into action with Story, glancing goat-skin girths and sacks of dates on the saddles of their own beasts. Story, finishing first, tossed the prison keys on the ground beside Cap. Lebeus. "Your men will be here shortly, monsieur, to release you."

The long legs of the dromedaries carried the three fugitives swiftly over the sand, away from the oasis. The noiseless dark blotter that the dull bulk of the town. "Our best bet is to turn east," said Story. "If we can reach the Red Sea, better we shall be safe from Lebeus."

For Jack Story in liberating Annette Fournier, had made himself outland. To be hunted throughout French Africa.

Only the speed of these camels can save us, monsieur," said Annette. "On caravan routes or in the wastes, we have a trail that the saddle of the desert is not all soft sand. There will be rack and gull and we can battle pursuit if Lebeus and Ismeddin follow."

"The argument of Mohammed prevailed, and the camels moved southward. After an hour or so Story ordered a halt when they came upon a hollow filled with scrub and cacti. An hour of daylight remained, but the breeze

"And if you do that," she said, "the work of Andre Ribbott cannot be halted. Her eyes fell to the churned and underfoot. "Monsieur Story, when I tried to save you from Ribbott, I was looking forward to enlisting your aid against this renegade. Will you help me—will you follow the trail of these sheep?"

She waited hopefully, her dark eyes on Story's face, but when the man made no response, she went on. "Follow this trail at least for one day, monsieur. Andre Ribbott may be the enemy of your country as well as mine. If you prevent the delivery of these sheep to the Fascists and Nazis you will be aiding the United States in its war."

Story found himself nodding. Very well, mademoiselle, he smiled. "We shall do as you wish. In addition to what you say, I do not like to see the thought that Ribbott may have obtained sheep from me under false pretenses."

WITH the climbing of the sun, the day did not turn warm as might have been expected. A breeze, gentle and refreshing, had come whispering out of the southwest, making the desert morning a thing of delight.

They were many kilometers along the Touggourt trail far in advance of the point to which Bergeant Annette had carried his investigations. And yet, the route of Andre Ribbott did not change. Twice, since they had passed broad, flat-bottomed wadis leading into the wastes of the east, and still the trail of the sheep would not turn.

"He will turn soon," she prophesied. "At night, Monsieur Jacques will prove all my charges against Andre Ribbott."

Mohammed ibn Maki, riding close behind, said to Story, "It must be within that hour, O Bitt. Look about you."

With the girl, Story followed the gear of the Arabs' hand. Little by little the desert, with its appearance on the expanse of surrounding sand. "The wind rises, said Mohammed, and the desert is in motion. A mandarin is brewing."

Story nodded, and Annette, equally desert-wise, exclaimed: "Hurry! We must find where Ribbott leaves the trail before the sand wipes out the tracks of the sheep."

The trail was barely visible through the swirling mark, already and was filling the countless tracks of the camel kicking drifting brown snow. The American halted the dromedary.

"It's no use, Annette," he said, "during a lull in the wind. We cannot see the ground now. This storm will last for hours, and when it clears the Ribbott's trail will be wiped clean as a slate. We'll never be able to tell when he turns around."

The girl nodded miserably. This storm was to the advantage of anyone wishing to move surreptitiously through the desert.

"Look behind you, said," came the voice of Mohammed. "The cloth of his headband and quickly saw what had caught the attention of Mohammed.

Through the sulphurous murk of phantom shapes, figures still distinct enough to be recognized as men on camels.

"Lebeus and his soldiers!" said Story. "But Mohammed, with his shepherd's eyes, shook his head. "No, said he, is the Kahiri of Ismeddin. The less, I can distinguish the Berber gash."

The camel shifted uneasily under Story, obeying his instinct to keep to the right. "I don't think I can believe they've seen us yet," Story said. "I should be so lucky. We can lose them as soon as the storm intensifies."

"They pressed on through that blinding rain of sand and gravel, following the obedient trail as though unaware of the pursuers in their rear, until at last Story headed his dromedary into the choking cloud between two dissolving dunes. Annette followed him, and the storm intensified. The trace of chiding Annette Ribbott was gone now, and if they persisted in following the route of Touggourt, the Kahiri would be on their heels with the lightning of the storm."

Hour after hour the storm raged, hammering beads and rider into an apathy bordering on insensibility. Then, all at once the wind died, ending with the suddenness of a stifled fire.

"Well, Mohammed," grinned Story. "I don't think I could or I wouldn't have followed this trail. The shepherd's gleam of cunning and the gleam of the eye." "May it please Allah that we can find our way out of this storm," said Annette. "The unfamiliar terrain visible in the surrounding mist of suspended sand, 'I have never been in this way before.'"

"The camel can only go on," stated Story. "We have enough water for several days and the camels can hold out that long. We should find someone who can put us on the track of an oasis."

"This is barren ground, said. There are no people between here and Tripoli. We should turn south, circle Ain Saffra, and take our original route across Libya."

"This is a strange country to me, said Annette Fournier. "But if we are where I think we are, according to maps I have studied, there is a well some three days' travel ahead of us—Bir Masoud."

"Bir Masoud!" exclaimed Mohammed. "The Lonely Well! And what shall I profit us to gain Bir Masoud?" "We should only find ourselves stranded in the midst of desolation. From Bir Masoud only Allah knows where the next water can be found."

The argument of Mohammed prevailed, and the camels moved southward. After an hour or so Story ordered a halt when they came upon a hollow filled with scrub and cacti. An hour of daylight remained, but the breeze

wood would furnish fuel for a fire and the camels could feed on the meadow. A meal of tea and dates was a low, comely feast while the hunched climber the nearest kept to keep an eye on the grating dromedaries. The centre pole of the tent was erected and the men were holding Story peg the corners when the voice of Mohammed came in a shout through the still air.

(To Be Continued)

## Plan Has Worked

Subsidies Paid To Protect Prices

Cutting Worth The Money. From the end of March last year to the present time, according to a House of Commons statement, the price board has paid out \$50,000,000 in subsidies to protect its prices "ceiling."

This looks like a lot of money; a lot of money, at any rate, to protect a ceiling. Actually, it is but a bagatelle in comparison with what the people of Canada would have had to pay out if there had been no prices ceiling.

A jump of one point in the cost of living index means roughly \$30,000,000 out of the pockets of Canadian consumers. Therefore, if we were without a prices ceiling and the cost of living had gone up, say, four points (which would not have been extraordinary) what we would have paid would not have been \$50,000,000, but \$120,000,000. If, as would not have been impossible, the jump in the cost of living reached 10 points (it has gone up that fast in some other countries) our bill would be \$300,000,000.

The truth is that a prices ceiling in Canada has worked. It has not worked as easily as its authors hoped it would; has brought a lot of grief and difficulty; but it has kept prices down and inflation away—perhaps saved all of us from a major economic disaster.—The Ottawa Journal.

## CHILDREN'S COLDS

FOR DIRECT RELIEF from milder of colds—coughing, phlegm, irritation, throat, chest and back with Vicks VapoRus. Its police-and-vapor action brings relief without doing.

FOR HEAD COLDS "sniffles," a special of VapoRus in the nose. It has the child breathe in the steaming vapors.

VICKS VAPORUS

## X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

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## Must You Borrow To Carry On Your War Work?

Every Canadian citizen has a part to do in winning this "survival" war against the international bandits who are trying to kill freedom and enslave mankind. Your war work is your most important job.

The Bank of Montreal encourages war-time saving, rather than *borrowing*, but there are cases where a timely bank loan not only saves money for the borrower but helps him to do a better job for VICTORY.

If you find it necessary to borrow money in order to perform your highest duty as a Canadian citizen—whatever that duty may be—please feel free to discuss your financial needs in confidence with the manager of our nearest branch. We have hundreds of branches throughout Canada.

## BANK OF MONTREAL

"A BANK WHERE SMALL ACCOUNTS ARE WELCOME"

Modern, Experienced Banking Service ..... The Outcome of 125 Years' Successful Operation



Carbon Branch: D. R. MACKAY, Manager



### STICK TO YOUR WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

No better interest rates are paid on any Canadian war financing securities than in War Savings Certificates—if you hold them until full maturity.

They are meant to be held, not cashed. Canada promised that it would cash the certificates under certain circumstances, but this was done to avoid hardship in special cases, not because cashing a Certificate before maturity was anything but bad for the owner and bad for Canada.

That promise will be kept of course, as Dominion of Canada financial obligations have always been kept—to the letter. But too many thoughtless owners of War Savings Certificates are asking Canada to give them back their cash now—without any good reason, except that they want to spend the money—and at a time when the money is badly wanted to fight the Battle of Freedom.

Every person who buys a Certificate does a patriotic action and at the same time gets himself a good investment and a cushion against post-war hard times.

Every person who cashes in a Certificate unnecessarily, does an unpatriotic action, cheats himself of part of its value, and weakens the shock absorber which may save him from nasty post war lumps.

The Certificate for which you pay \$4 now, is worth \$5 1/2 if you keep it to maturity. If you cash it in after six months you only get \$4 for it. Not loss \$1!

And actually you lose more than that, because by spending your \$4 at present high prices you get less value per dollar than you will when prices are back to normal.

Farmers have learned all about the differences in the purchasing power of money by painful experience! That is one reason why they are among the least offenders in this matter. The group which shares this honor with farmers is the financial group—the men who each year buy the maximum amount of War Savings Certificates allowed by the regulations.

The financiers who own one-tenth of one per cent means a lot of money—who understand the exact value of money and interest in terms of what it is really worth, hang on to their War Savings Certificates like grim death! It is the best paying thing they can find in Canadian war investments. It is so good in fact that in order to prevent them buying huge amounts of War Savings Certificates instead of Victory Bonds, the Government limits their purchases to \$150 per bond per year.

## NEW SPRING GOODS NOW ARRIVING

LADIES' SPRING AND SUMMER DRESSES—  
Very Large Assortment—A few still on sale.

Also a few Blouses and Skirts on sale.

LADIES' SPORT SUITS ..... \$2.95 and \$4.95  
(This is a special buy and good value)

LADIES' HOUSE COATS, satin and taffeta—  
Striped and plain ..... \$3.95 and \$4.95

NEW HOUSE DRESSES JUST UNPACKED—  
Printella dresses, each ..... \$1.95

GOOD ASSORTMENT OF SILK HOSIERY  
Orient, Gotham Gold Stripe and Corticelli

MEN'S PULLOVER SWEATERS —

Special. Reg. 2.50, to clear at ..... \$1.75

## THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY

I. Guttman, Prop. :: Carbon, Alberta

## THE MIDLAND & PACIFIC GRAIN CORP. LTD.

1. Made the first offer to reduce service charges (direct saving to producers) causing this year's reduction. (Radio suggestions to contrary are untrue.)
2. Paid the largest cash patronage dividend on 1914-15 wheat crop deliveries. (1 1/4c per bushel.)
3. Paid patronage dividends on coarse grains, flax, and rye. (1/2c per bushel.)
4. Made the best net returns to their customers.
5. Provide the competitive yard stick to measure competition.

## USE MIDLAND ELEVATORS

## Only the RED CROSS Can Pass

With Food and Comforts  
for  
Our Prisoners of War!



BARBED WIRE and enemy guards "do not a prison make" for Canadian soldiers captured by the enemy. Their thoughts, winging across the sea, meet Red Cross parcels on their way to them. Last year, the enemy said "pass" to 2,000,000 such parcels. They were packed with 22,000,000 pounds of food and comforts welcomed by men to whom the bare necessities have become luxuries.

But, most of all, to each prisoner every Red Cross parcel is a message from home—a definite assurance that he is not forgotten, a reminder that no captured Canadian soldier is ever marked "off strength" by the Red Cross.

Thirty percent of the money you gave to the Red Cross last year was used to provide parcels for prisoners of war. The money you give now will help to keep up and increase this flow of good cheer and hope to these lonely men.

Consult your heart... Obey its dictates... Give liberally

Local Campaign Headquarters: Phone 19, Carbon

## CANADIAN RED CROSS

GIVE—human suffering is greater than ever NOW!

### THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA

Parish of Christ Church Carbon

The Rev. T. H. Chapman, R.D.  
INCUMBENT

Organist: Mr. H.M. Isaac  
S. S. Supt.: Mrs. E. Talbot

Sunday, February 28—Sexagesima

12:15 p.m. .... Sunday School  
7:30 p.m. .... Evening and Sermon

### TO COOK ALBERTA HAM

(From The Brooks Bulletin)

There will be a large surplus of hogs in Canada when the war ends and it might be a good thing if some research was undertaken to encourage greater consumption of hog meat in Canada at that time.

We have run across a recipe for baking ham which, if adopted in this province, would certainly make Alberta ham a favorite item on the menu throughout the entire dominion. Here it is:

Take one prime Alberta ham and place it in a deep pan. Soak it in rye whiskey for a whole day and then let it bake for awhile. Then soak it in Okanagan grape wine for a day and bake a little more. Finally soak in Scotch whiskey (with a dash of rum in it) and finish baking.

We are not quite sure as to what will happen to the ham in the whole process but it is a certainty that there will be an abundance of mighty fine gravy.

### MAY HAVE MOIST TOBACCO

Less dry tobacco will now irritate Canadian smokers says the War-time Prices and Trade Board. By clever process propylene glycol, replacing glycerine, can now be used to case, to lasso and keep it moist. Also the glycerine supplies saved by the use of glycol will be made available for the manufacture of cellophane to wrap and insulate tobacco.

All cigarettes going overseas will receive this new treatment in 1942 in number for civilian consumption will be treated, the Board states.

Winter wheat was sown in Northern Ireland and of excellent weather conditions and acreage sown is greatly increased over last year.

Other notes of interest are that Australia's wheat production in 1942-43 may exceed 150 million bushels; and that British farmers will sow an additional 600,000 acres in wheat in 1942, at mid-.

### THE CARBON CHRONICLE

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E. J. ROULEAU,

Editor and Publisher

### PATTON'S FUNERAL HOME

UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING

PRICES REASONABLE

W. O. PATTON :: PHONE 411

THREE HILLS, ALTA.

### GENERAL DRAYING —

COAL HAULING

CHAS. PATTISON

### UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

REV. R.B. HINCHY, minister

CARBON:

Praching Service ..... 11:00 a.m.

Sunday School ..... 12:10 p.m.

BEISEKER:

Sunday School ..... 11:00 a.m.

Praching Service ..... 3:00 p.m.

IRRICANA:

Praching Service ..... 7:30 p.m.

ALL ARE WELCOME

### THE BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH

IN CARBON

Sunday School ..... 11:00 a.m.

Morning Service ..... 12:00 p.m.

Young Peoples Meeting ..... 7:00 p.m.

OUR INVITATION: Please send

O come, let us worship and bow down;

let us kneel before the Lord our Maker

REV. E. RIEMER, pastor

During a certain group shoot two

sportsmen were potting at the birds

from butts rather more close together

than is usual. Each was accompanied

by his wife as loader.

After a sudden sharp report, a red

and indignant face appeared above one

of the butts, and its owner shouted

angrily:

"Confound you, sir! Do you realize

you almost hit my wife?"

The culprit was visibly shaken.

"Did I?" he said apologetically. "I'm

terribly sorry! Eh—er, have a shot